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proper methods to employ in reporting contagious diseases and shall furnish said physicians with the necessary blanks for that purpose, such blanks to be of the form prescribed by the State board of health. He shall keep a record of all dangerous, contagious, and infectious diseases occurring within his jurisdiction, which record shall show the name and address of the party affected, the name of the disease, by whom reported, and such other statistical data as may be required by the State board of health. He shall by the 10th of each month report to the secretary of the State board of health, on blanks furnished for the purpose, all cases of dangerous, infectious, and contagious diseases that have occurred within his jurisdiction during the preceding month, with such further data as may be required by the State board of health. The diseases that shall be regarded as infectious or contagious shall be those so designated in the rules and regulations of the State board of health."

Infectious Diseases—Reporting of Cases of. (Chap. 59, Act Mar. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 6. That section 275 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 275. *Any physician to report cases of contagion.*—Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any physician or other person that a case of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, or any other dangerous infectious disease exists within the jurisdiction of any county or city board of health, he shall immediately report to the superintendent of the county board of health or to the city health officer, in whichever jurisdiction the case may be, the name and place of residence, if known, of every person afflicted with such disease, and, if he is the attending physician of such person, he shall report not less than twice each week the condition of each person so afflicted, with the state of such disease."

Township and Village Boards of Health—Constitution, Powers, and Duties. (Chap. 59, Act Mar. 15, 1913.)

SEC. 9. That section 3116 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3116. The supervisors of each township and the trustees of each incorporated village shall constitute a board of health, and within their respective townships or villages shall have and exercise, under the supervisory control of the county superintendent of public health, all powers necessary for the preservation of public health."

SEC. 10. That section 3117 of the Revised Codes of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3117. The board of health may examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness and make such temporary regulations respecting the same as it shall judge necessary for the public health and safety of the inhabitants, but upon taking such action the board shall immediately report the same to the county superintendent of public health, who shall then take the matter up and give the board specific instructions or proceed to the place and take such action as he may deem necessary for the protection of public health, and each person who violates any order or regulation made by any board of health, and duly published, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months."

Secondhand Goods—Disinfection Required. (Chap. 134, Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation dealing in secondhand furniture, before selling or exchanging, or offering for sale or exchange, or intending to sell or offer for sale or exchange to the public in this State secondhand furniture, bedclothes, wearing apparel, or any articles, including kitchen equipments and utensils of every description ordinarily used in furnishing, equipping, or decorating a home, to disinfect thoroughly each and every such article before the same shall

be sold or exchanged, or offered for sale or exchange, or in any manner disposed of, in a manner approved or prescribed by the State board of health; and it shall be the duty of the said board to prescribe the rules and regulations necessary to secure proper disinfection, as contemplated in this act, and such other rules relative to the working or tagging of disinfected articles, as in the judgment of said board may be necessary to the proper safeguard of the public from contagious infection.

SEC. 2. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this act in selling or offering for sale or exchange any article or articles of furniture without first having disinfected the same as required herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25 and not more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, in the discretion of the court.

Hotels—Sanitary Regulations for. (Chap. 184, Act Feb. 26, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 135 of the Laws of 1907, as amended by section 5 of chapter 141 of the Laws of 1909, is amended and reenacted to read as follows:

“Sec. 6. *Sanitary provisions.*—Every hotel shall be well drained, constructed, and plumbed according to established sanitary principles; shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition and free from effluvia arising from any sewer, drain, privy, or other source within control of the owner, manager, agent, or other person in charge; shall be provided with water-closets or privies, properly screened, for the separate use of males and females, which water-closets or privies shall be disinfected as often as may be necessary to keep them at all times in a sanitary condition. All bedrooms shall be kept free from vermin, and the bedding in use shall be clean and sufficient in quantity and quality; all sheets shall be at least 8 feet in length; each guest shall be furnished with two towels; in case bedrooms are carpeted, the carpet or carpets thereon shall be taken up and thoroughly cleansed at least once each year; no rusted tin or iron vessel or utensil shall be used in cooking food, and all foodstuffs shall be kept in a clean and suitable place, free from dampness and contact with dirty water; the floors, closets, cupboards, and walls of all kitchens shall at all times be kept free from dirt, and no dust or greases shall be allowed to collect thereon; a metal container shall be provided to hold ashes where such ashes are stored in or around the hotel building.

“In all cases where a patient having an infectious or contagious disease has been confined in a hotel room, such room shall upon the removal of such patient be closed and fumigated, and upon the completion of such fumigation the certificate of a reputable physician to that fact shall be forwarded to the hotel inspector. In all hotels or lodging houses where 50 cents or more per night is charged for lodging the sheets and pillowcases shall be changed after the departure of each guest, and within three months after the taking effect of this act it shall be unlawful to have upon a bed of any such hotel or lodging house any mattress of a lower grade than that commonly known to the trade as cotton-felt combination; each mattress shall weigh at least 35 pounds, unless it be a hair mattress, in which case it shall weigh 30 pounds or more. Each hotel, rooming house; or restaurant where 50 cents or more per meal is charged shall keep in its main public washroom individual towels or paper toweling in full view and reach of all guests at all hours. Each room shall be properly ventilated by at least one window, and by a doorway leading into the hall.”

SEC. 2. Section 10 of chapter 135, Laws of 1907, is amended and reenacted to read as follows:

“Sec. 10. *Certificate of inspection to be posted.*—If the inspector shall find after examination of any hotel that this law has been fully complied with, he shall issue a certificate to that effect to the person operating the same, and said certificate shall be kept posted up in a conspicuous place in said inspected building; and provided, that no certificate shall be issued in any case until the inspection fee shall have been paid.”